Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 803.1 Scope.

- (a) This part establishes requirements for medical device reporting. Under this part, device user facilities, importers, and manufacturers, as defined in §803.3, must report deaths and serious injuries to which a device has or may have caused or contributed, must establish and maintain adverse event files, and must submit to FDA specified followup and summary reports. Medical device distributors, as defined in §803.3, are also required to maintain records of incidents (files). Furthermore, manufacturers and importers are also required to report certain device malfunctions. These reports will assist FDA in protecting the public health by helping to ensure that devices are not adulterated or misbranded and are safe and effective for their intended use.
- (b) This part supplements and does not supersede other provisions of this subchapter, including the provisions of part 820 of this chapter.
- (c) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted

[60 FR 63597, Dec. 11, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 13306, Mar. 20, 1997; 65 FR 4118, Jan. 26, 20001

§ 803.3 Definitions.

- (a) Act means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- (b) Ambulatory surgical facility (ASF) means a distinct entity that operates for the primary purpose of furnishing same day outpatient surgical services to patients. An ASF may be either an independent entity (i.e., not a part of a provider of services or any other facility) or operated by another medical entity (e.g., under the common ownership, licensure or control of an entity). An ASF is subject to this regulation regardless of whether it is licensed by a Federal, State, municipal, or local government or regardless of whether it is accredited by a recognized accreditation organization. If an adverse event meets the criteria for reporting, the ASF must report that event regardless of the nature or location of the medical service provided by the ASF.

- (c) Become aware means that an employee of the entity required to report has acquired information reasonably suggesting a reportable adverse event has occurred.
- (1) Device user facilities are considered to have "become aware" when medical personnel, as defined in paragraph (s) of this section, who are employed by or otherwise formally affiliated with the facility, acquire such information about a reportable event.
- (2) Manufacturers are considered to have become aware of an event when:
- (i) Any employee becomes aware of a reportable event that is required to be reported within 30 days or that is required to be reported within 5 days under a written request from FDA under \$803.53(b); and
- (ii) Any employee, who is a person with management or supervisory responsibilities over persons with regulatory, scientific, or technical responsibilities, or a person whose duties relate to the collection and reporting of adverse events, becomes aware that a reportable MDR event or events, from any information, including any trend analysis, necessitate remedial action to prevent an unreasonable risk of substantial harm to the public health.
- (3) Importers are considered to have become aware of an event when any employee becomes aware of a reportable event that is required to be reported by an importer within 30 days.
- (d) Caused or contributed means that a death or serious injury was or may have been attributed to a medical device, or that a medical device was or may have been a factor in a death or serious injury, including events occurring as a result of:
 - (1) Failure;
 - (2) Malfunction;
 - (3) Improper or inadequate design;
 - (4) Manufacture;
 - (5) Labeling; or
 - (6) User error.
- (e)(1) Device family means a group of one or more devices manufactured by or for the same manufacturer and having the same:
- (i) Basic design and performance characteristics related to device safety and effectiveness,
 - (ii) Intended use and function, and